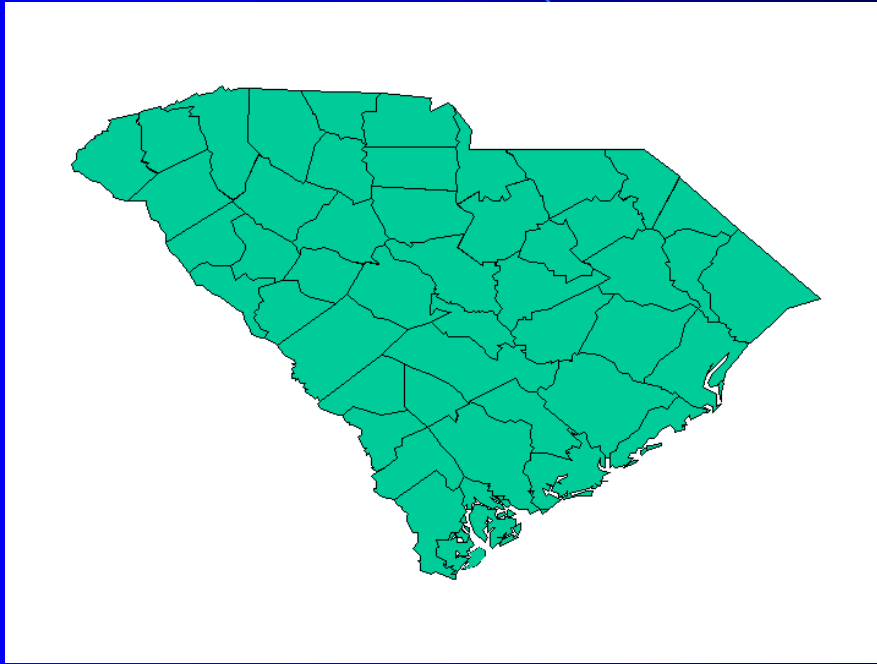


South Carolina's STD/HIV/AIDS Data



STD/HIV Division Surveillance Report December 31, 2004



South Carolina's STD/HIV/AIDS DATA
December 31, 2004

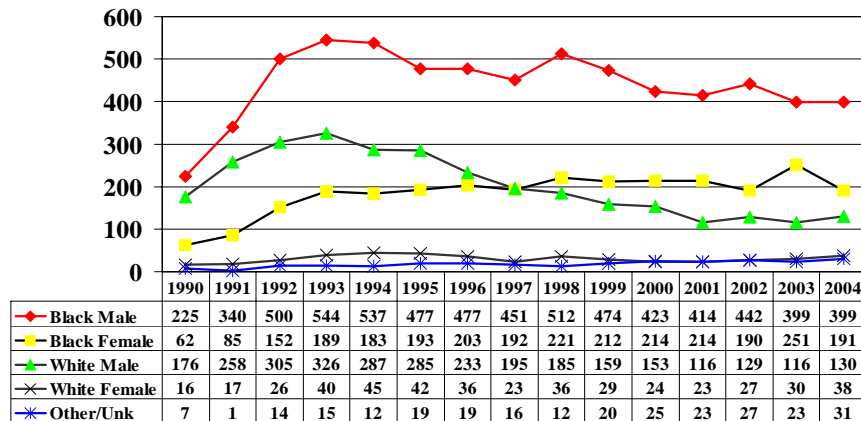
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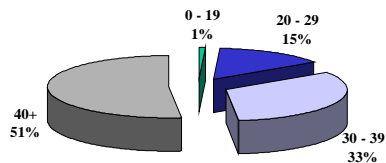
Using These Tables

Number of cases per 100,000 population.									
Table 1									
AIDS Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population By County									
Cumulative Totals, Prevalence Rate, Ranked by Rate and Cumulative Deaths*									
Incidence Rates, Diagnosed January 1 - December 31, 1999 and January 1 - December 31, 2000									
County	Cumulative through June 30, 2001				Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 1999		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2000		
	Cases	Rate**	Rank	Deaths	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	
Abbeville	19	72.6	46	10	4	16.2	#	#	
Aiken	253	177.5	29	143	15	11.1	11	7.7	
Allendale	37	330.0	11	19	5	44.2	#	#	
Anderson	189	114.0	42	96	17	10.4	16	9.7	
Bamberg	86	516.3	2	42	6	36.8	5	30.0	
Barnwell	67	285.4	15	35	5	23.0	10	42.6	
Beaufort	185	153.0	34	91	15	13.3	16	13.2	
Berkeley	189	132.5	37	96	13	9.1	16	11.2	
Calhoun	30	197.6	26	18	#	#	#	#	
Cumulative number of cases.									
County ranking by rate since 1982.									
Note if AIDS/HIV/STD case.									
Table 8									
South Carolina HIV Cases* by Age Group, Exposure Category, and Sex									
Cases Diagnosed January - December 1999 and 2000									
Cumulative Totals by Age Group and Exposure Category									
Cumulative Through June 2001									
Adult/adolescent exposure category***	Males				Females				
	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 1999		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2000		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 1999		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2000		
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	
Men who have sex with men	226	34%	193	32%	N/A		N/A		
Injecting drug use	67	10%	53	9%	26	8%	29	9%	
Men who have sex with men & inject drugs	13	2%	9	1%	N/A		N/A		
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	2	1%	
Heterosexual contact:	149	23%	116	19%	192	62%	149	48%	
Sx w/ injecting drug user	19		5		26		15		
Sx w/ bisexual male	N/A		N/A		7		6		
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	2		-		1		1		
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	1		-		1		-		
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	127		111		157		127		
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	4	1%	-	0%	2	1%	2	1%	
Undetermined	199	30%	236	39%	121	39%	130	42%	
Confirmed Other	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	
Adult/adolescent subtotal	658	100%	607	100%	341	100%	312	100%	
These figures are a breakdown of the heterosexual contacts. They are included in the total.									

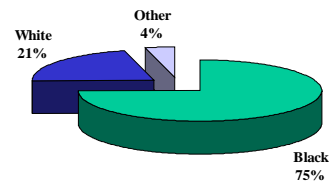
South Carolina AIDS Cases by Year of Diagnosis by Race and Sex



By Age Group
2004 Cases



By Race
2004 Cases



**South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control
STD/HIV Division
HIV Quarterly Surveillance Report**

HIV Surveillance Program

December 31, 2004

Telephone: (803) 898-0749

For assistance in reporting cases of AIDS or HIV in South Carolina, call DHEC toll-free at 1-800-277-0873. Refer to the last page of this report for other hotline numbers. By South Carolina statute, physicians, laboratories, health care institutions, and others must report HIV infections and AIDS cases to DHEC.

Cumulative Totals

Total AIDS Cases in South Carolina

January 1, 1981 - December 31, 2004

14,340

Total Living AIDS Cases

7,873

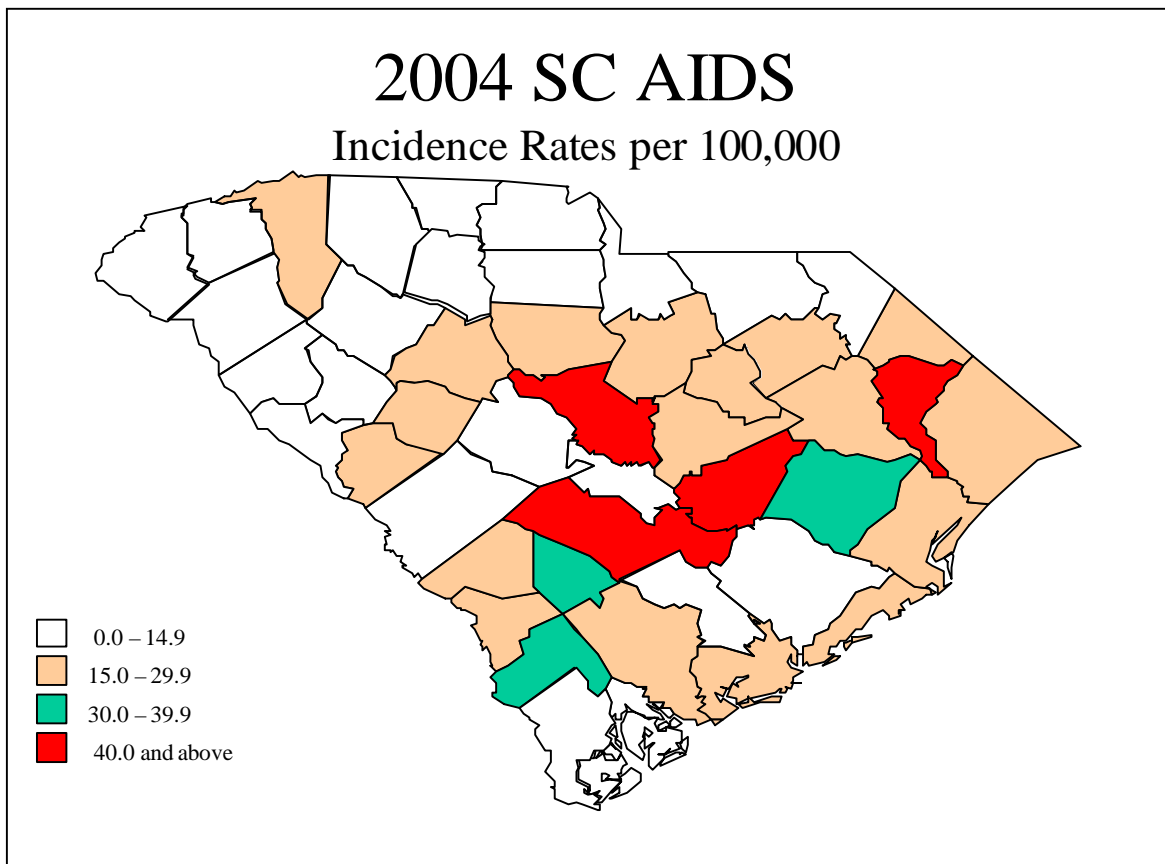
Total Deceased AIDS Cases

6,467

Total HIV Infections in South Carolina (includes total number of AIDS Cases)

February 1, 1986 - December 31, 2004

20,263



AIDS Cases, Annual Rates and Ranking by State
United States
January 1 - December 31, 2003 and Cumulative Data

Rank	State of Residence	January - December 2003		Cumulative through 2003		
		Cases	Rate	Adult/ Adolescent	Pediatric	Total
1	District of Columbia	961	170.6	15,660	181	15,841
2	New York	6,684	34.8	160,109	2,337	162,446
3	Maryland	1,570	28.5	26,606	312	26,918
4	Florida	4,666	27.4	93,235	1,490	94,725
5	Delaware	213	26.1	3,206	25	3,231
6	Louisiana	1041	23.2	15,519	134	15,653
7	Georgia	1,907	22.0	27,697	218	27,915
8	Connecticut	736	21.1	13,284	180	13,464
9	<i>South Carolina</i>	774	18.7	11,724	94	11,818
10	Mississippi	508	17.6	5,742	57	5,799
	United States	43,704	15.0	863,702	8,927	872,629

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. *HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report*; 2003;14: 27-28.

<http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/stats/hasrlink.htm>

**AIDS Cases, Annual Rates and Ranking by Metropolitan Statistical Area
United States
January 1, - December 31, 2003 and Cumulative Data**

Rank	Metropolitan Area of Residence	January - December 2003		Cumulative through 2003		
		Cases	Rate	Adult/ Adolescent	Pediatric	Total
1	New York, NY	5,580	59.2	135,086	2,092	137,178
2	Miami, FL	1,072	45.8	27,023	502	27,525
3	San Francisco, CA	767	45.2	29,609	46	29,655
4	Fort Lauderdale, FL	690	39.9	14,736	257	14,993
5	Baltimore, MD	1028	39.3	17,833	214	18,047
6	West Palm Beach-Boca Raton, FL	446	36.7	8,889	221	9,110
7	San Juan-Bayamon, PR	678	33.9	17,497	247	17,744
8	Baton Rouge, LA	209	33.7	2,620	20	2,640
9	Columbia, SC	187	33.5	2,589	18	2,607
10	Washington, DC-MD-VA-WV	1,743	33.3	28,096	304	28,400
32	Charleston, SC	92	16.1	1,834	17	1,851
54	Grnvl., Sptbrg., Andrsn., SC	118	11.9	1,798	7	1,805
	United States	44,769	15.2	891,605	9,325	900,930
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. <i>HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report</i> ; 2003;15:29-30.						
http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/stats/hasrlink.htm						

Table 1								
AIDS Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population By County								
Cumulative Totals, Rate, Ranking by Rate, and Cumulative Deaths*								
Incidence Rates, Diagnosed January 1 - December 31, 2003 and January 1 - December 31, 2004								
County	Cumulative through December 31, 2004				Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2003		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2004	
	Cases	Rate**	Rank	Deaths	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Abbeville	28	105.6	44	10	.	.	.	.
Aiken	286	191.5	33	152	10	6.7	11	7.4
Allendale	43	371.7	13	21	.	.	.	.
Anderson	239	140.9	42	114	15	8.8	17	10.0
Bamberg	95	581.4	2	44	8	49.0	6	36.7
Barnwell	92	383.3	11	41	12	50.0	4	16.7
Beaufort	225	175.7	35	104	13	10.2	16	12.5
Berkeley	226	149.6	41	104	9	6.0	7	4.6
Calhoun	39	252.9	23	21	5	32.4	.	.
Charleston	1,446	457.5	6	731	72	22.8	71	22.5
Cherokee	71	131.8	43	32	4	7.4	6	11.1
Chester	54	156.9	40	24	.	.	.	.
Chesterfield	74	172.2	36	40	.	.	.	.
Clarendon	150	454.8	7	59	7	21.2	14	42.4
Colleton	146	372.0	12	64	8	20.4	9	22.9
Darlington	216	319.1	18	96	19	28.1	15	22.2
Dillon	87	286.0	19	43	6	19.7	5	16.4
Dorchester	220	214.6	27	99	13	12.7	13	12.7
Edgefield	66	262.6	20	30	.	.	4	15.9
Fairfield	61	254.8	21	25	4	16.7	7	29.2
Florence	468	364.5	15	215	30	23.4	27	21.0
Georgetown	189	329.8	16	93	12	20.9	11	19.2
Greenville	932	238.7	25	466	67	17.2	61	15.6
Greenwood	137	202.5	29	60	10	14.8	8	11.8
Hampton	70	323.5	17	28	8	37.0	7	32.3
Horry	502	241.2	24	216	27	13.0	34	16.3
Jasper	90	426.3	10	40	.	.	5	23.7
Kershaw	138	254.4	22	66	7	12.9	5	9.2
Lancaster	112	181.5	34	54	11	17.8	9	14.6
Laurens	119	166.4	37	62	7	9.8	.	.
Lee	75	368.2	14	30	10	49.1	6	29.5
Lexington	445	196.7	32	183	22	9.7	33	14.6
Marion	157	439.3	8	78	6	16.8	15	42.0
Marlboro	124	436.8	9	56	5	17.6	4	14.1
McCormick	23	221.4	26	7	.	.	.	.
Newberry	74	201.0	30	35	4	10.9	8	21.7
Oconee	59	85.5	46	29	.	.	.	.
Orangeburg	467	501.1	4	231	30	32.2	39	41.8
Pickens	116	100.2	45	50	4	3.5	7	6.0
Richland	2,240	684.3	1	915	146	44.6	134	40.9
Saluda	40	207.1	28	15	.	.	4	20.7
Spartanburg	525	200.4	31	238	26	9.9	34	13.0
Sumter	547	501.5	3	245	45	41.3	29	26.6
Union	47	157.8	39	20	6	20.1	.	.
Williamsburg	182	491.1	5	85	14	37.8	14	37.8
York	275	159.6	38	120	19	11.0	19	11.0
Not Reported	33	N/A	N/A	12	.	N/A	.	N/A
Out-of-State	2,290	N/A	N/A	964	78	N/A	53	N/A
Total	14,340	346.7	N/A	6,467	819	19.8	789	19.1
* Cells with 3 or fewer cases are set to missing (.)								
** Case rate per 100,000 population based on census estimates. This is a cumulative rate and is based on the cumulative number of AIDS cases. See technical notes.								
*** Refer to the technical notes for information about the effect of the IDEP (Interstate Duplication Evaluation Project) on AIDS and HIV case counts.								
Note: Data in this quarterly report are provisional.								

Table 1a								
AIDS Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population By District								
Cumulative Totals, Rate, Ranking by Rate, and Cumulative Deaths*								
Incidence Rates, Diagnosed January 1 - December 31, 2003 and January 1 - December 31, 2004								
County	Cumulative through December 31, 2004				Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2003		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2004	
	Cases	Rate**	Rank	Deaths	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Appalachia I	298	124.9	13	143	16	6.7	18	7.5
Appalachia II	1,048	207.1	9	516	71	14.0	68	13.4
Appalachia III	643	186.0	11	290	36	10.4	42	12.2
Catawba	441	164.3	12	198	32	11.9	31	11.5
Edisto	601	481.0	1	296	43	34.4	47	37.6
Low Country	531	252.8	7	236	32	15.2	37	17.6
Lower Savannah	421	227.7	8	214	25	13.5	17	9.2
Palmetto	2,820	459.0	2	1,158	176	28.6	182	29.6
Pee Dee	1,126	337.5	4	528	69	20.7	68	20.4
Trident	1,892	332.2	5	934	94	16.5	91	16.0
Upper Savannah	413	187.3	10	184	25	11.3	22	10.0
Waccamaw	873	288.6	6	394	53	17.5	59	19.5
Wateree	910	420.0	3	400	69	31.8	54	24.9
Total	14,340	346.7	N/A	6,467	819	19.8	789	19.1
* Cells with 3 or fewer cases are set to missing (.)								
** Case rate per 100,000 population based on census estimates. This is a cumulative rate and is based on the cumulative number of AIDS cases. See technical notes.								
*** Refer to the technical notes for information about the effect of the IDEP (Interstate Duplication Evaluation Project) on AIDS and HIV case counts.								
Note: Data in this quarterly report are provisional.								

Table 2														
South Carolina AIDS Cases by Age Group, Exposure Category, and Sex														
Cases Diagnosed January 1 - December 31, 2003 and January 1 - December 31, 2004														
Cumulative* Totals by Age Group and Exposure Category														
Cumulative Through December 31, 2004														
	Males				Females				Totals**					
	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2003		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2004		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2003		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2004		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2003		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2004		Cumulative Total	
Adult/adolescent exposure category***	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Men who have sex with men	203	38%	237	43%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	203	25%	237	30%	5,187	37%
Injecting drug use	54	10%	49	9%	22	8%	24	11%	76	9%	73	9%	2,370	17%
Men who have sex with men & inject drugs	22	4%	18	3%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	22	3%	18	2%	737	5%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	62	0%
Heterosexual contact:	106	20%	102	18%	171	60%	140	62%	277	34%	242	31%	3,312	23%
Sx w/ injecting drug user	7		4		20		13		27		17		764	
Sx w/ bisexual male	N/A		N/A		14		7		14		7		132	
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	0		0		1		1		1		1		14	
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	1		2		2		3		3		5		32	
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	98		96		134		116		232		212		2,370	
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	0	0%	2	0%	0	0%	2	1%	0	0%	4	1%	140	1%
Undetermined	142	27%	148	27%	90	32%	61	27%	232	29%	209	27%	2,379	17%
Confirmed Other	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%
Adult/adolescent subtotal	528	100%	556	100%	283	100%	227	100%	811	100%	783	100%	14,188	100%
Pediatric (<13 years old) exposure category***														
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	1	50%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	17%	11	7%
Mother with/at risk for HIV infection:	3	75%	1	50%	4	100%	4	100%	7	88%	5	83%	132	87%
Injecting drug use	0		0		1		1		1		1		40	
Sx w/ injecting drug user	0		0		0		0		0		0		15	
Sx w/ bisexual male	0		0		0		0		0		0		4	
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	0		0		0		0		0		0		1	
Sx w/ HIV+ person, risk not specified	2		0		1		1		3		1		22	
Receipt of blood transfusion, components	0		0		0		0		0		0		4	
Has HIV infection, risk not specified	1		1		2		2		3		3		46	
Receipt of blood transfusion, components	1	25%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	13%	0	0%	5	3%
Undetermined	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	4	3%
Pediatric subtotal	4	100%	2	100%	4	100%	4	100%	8	100%	6	100%	152	100%
Total	532		558		287		231		819		789		14,340	
* Data are cumulative from January, 1981.														
** Totals may include individuals for whom sex categorization is unknown.														
*** See Technical Notes for information on age group and exposure categories.														
Note: Data in this quarterly report are provisional.														

Table 3												
South Carolina Adult/Adolescent AIDS Cases by Sex, Exposure Category, and Race												
Cases Diagnosed between January 1 - December 31, 2004 and Cumulative* Totals Through December 31, 2004												
All Sexes	White				African American				Totals**			
	Jan. - Dec. 2004		Cumulative		Jan. - Dec. 2004		Cumulative		Jan. - Dec. 2004		Cumulative	
Exposure category***	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Men who have sex with men	82	49%	2,398	60%	144	25%	2,718	27%	237	30%	5,187	37%
Injecting drug use	17	10%	405	10%	54	9%	1,919	19%	73	9%	2,370	17%
Men who have sex with men & inject drugs	9	5%	288	7%	9	2%	440	4%	18	2%	737	5%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	48	1%	0	0%	12	0%	0	0%	62	0%
Heterosexual contact:	35	21%	391	10%	204	35%	2,866	29%	242	31%	3,312	23%
Sex with injecting drug user	5		98		12		657		17		764	
Sex with bisexual male	1		34		6		97		7		132	
Sex with person with hemophilia	0		7		1		7		1		14	
Sex with transfusion recipient with HIV	2		9		3		23		5		32	
Sex with HIV+ person, risk not specified	27		243		182		2,082		212		2,370	
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	1	1%	51	1%	3	1%	87	1%	4	1%	140	1%
Undetermined	24	14%	402	10%	170	29%	1,894	19%	209	27%	2,379	17%
Confirmed Other	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%
Total	168	100%	3,984	100%	584	100%	9,936	100%	783	100%	14,188	100%
Males												
Exposure Category***												
Men who have sex with men	82	63%	2,398	68%	144	36%	2,718	38%	237	43%	5,187	48%
Injecting drug use	9	7%	289	8%	38	10%	1,438	20%	49	9%	1,763	16%
Men who have sex with men & inject drugs	9	7%	288	8%	9	2%	440	6%	18	3%	737	7%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	45	1%	0	0%	10	0%	0	0%	57	1%
Heterosexual contact:	11	8%	139	4%	89	22%	1,203	17%	102	18%	1,372	13%
Sx w/ injecting drug user	0		31		4		222		4		257	
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	0		2		0		4		0		6	
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	1		1		1		12		2		13	
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	10		105		84		965		96		1,096	
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	1	1%	36	1%	1	0%	48	1%	2	0%	86	1%
Undetermined	18	14%	322	9%	116	29%	1,273	18%	148	27%	1,662	15%
Total	130	100%	3,517	100%	397	100%	7,130	100%	556	100%	10,864	100%
Females												
Exposure Category***												
Injecting drug use	8	21%	116	25%	16	9%	481	17%	24	11%	607	18%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	3	1%	0	0%	2	0%	0	0%	5	0%
Heterosexual contact:	24	63%	252	53%	115	61%	1,663	59%	140	62%	1,940	58%
Sx w/ injecting drug user	5		67		8		435		13		507	
Sx w/ bisexual male	1		34		6		97		7		132	
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	0		5		1		3		1		8	
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	1		8		2		11		3		19	
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	17		138		98		1,117		116		1,274	
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	0	0%	15	3%	2	1%	39	1%	2	1%	54	2%
Undetermined	6	16%	80	17%	54	29%	621	22%	61	27%	717	22%
Confirmed Other	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%
Total	38	100%	467	100%	187	100%	2,806	100%	227	100%	3,324	100%
* Data are cumulative from January, 1981.												
** Totals include individuals of other and unknown race groups.												
*** See Technical Notes for information on exposure categories.												
Note: Data in this quarterly report are provisional.												

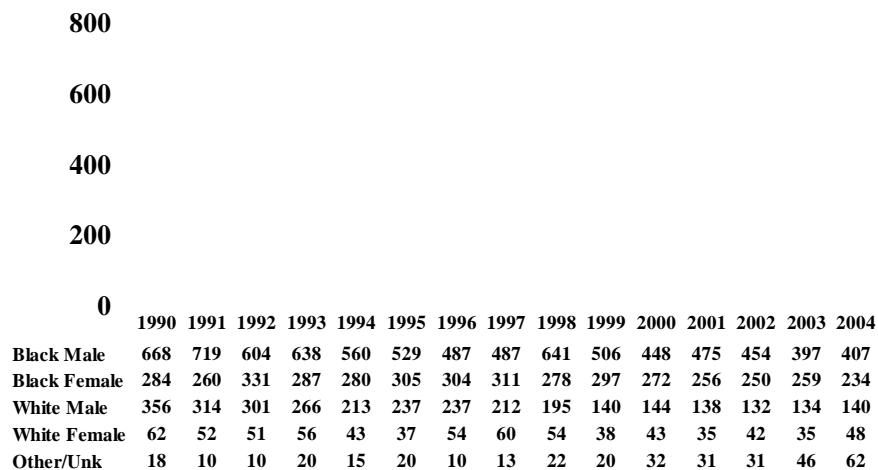
Table 4						
South Carolina Cumulative AIDS Summary* Through December 31, 2004**						
	Adult/Adolescent		Pediatric (<= 12 years)		Total	
Race/Ethnicity	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White, Not Hispanic	3,992	28.1%	16	13.3%	4,008	27.9%
Black, Not Hispanic	9,959	70.0%	99	82.5%	10,058	70.1%
Hispanic	215	1.5%	5	4.2%	220	1.5%
Asian/Pacific Islander	31	0.2%	0	0.0%	31	0.2%
American Indian/Alaskan	15	0.1%	0	0.0%	15	0.1%
Unknown	8	0.1%	0	0.0%	8	0.1%
Total	14,220	100.0%	120	100.0%	14,340	100.0%
Race						
Other races are shown in totals but not shown on report						
	White		Black		Total	
Age at Diagnosis***	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Under 5	12	0.3%	75	0.7%	91	0.6%
5 - 12	4	0.1%	24	0.2%	29	0.2%
13-19	21	0.5%	98	1.0%	123	0.9%
20-29	743	18.5%	1,789	17.8%	2,602	18.1%
30-39	1,826	45.6%	4,080	40.6%	6,025	42.0%
40-49	969	24.2%	2,826	28.1%	3,845	26.8%
Over 49	433	10.8%	1,166	11.6%	1,625	11.3%
Total	4,008	100.0%	10,058	100.0%	14,340	100.0%
Adult/Adolescent Mode Of Transmission	Exposure Category by Sex					
Exposure Categories***	Males		Females		Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Men Who Have Sex With Men	5,187	47.7%	N/A	N/A	5,187	36.6%
Injecting Drug Use	1,763	16.2%	607	18.3%	2,370	16.7%
Men Who Have Sex With Men & Inject Drugs	737	6.8%	N/A	N/A	737	5.2%
Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	57	0.5%	5	0.2%	62	0.4%
Heterosexual Contact	1,372	12.6%	1,940	58.4%	3,312	23.3%
Receipt of Blood Transfusion/Components	86	0.8%	54	1.6%	140	1.0%
Confirmed Other	0	0.0%	1	0.0%	1	0.0%
Undetermined	1,662	15.3%	717	21.6%	2,379	16.8%
Adult/Adolescent Subtotal	10,864	100.0%	3,324	100.0%	14,188	100.0%
Pediatric Mode Of Transmission	Exposure Category by Sex					
Exposure Categories***	Males		Females		Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	10	14.1%	1	1.2%	11	7.2%
Mother with HIV/AIDS	54	76.1%	78	96.3%	132	86.8%
Receipt of Blood Transfusion/Components	4	5.6%	1	1.2%	5	3.3%
Ped Undetermined	3	4.2%	1	1.2%	4	2.6%
Pediatric Subtotal	71	100.0%	81	100.0%	152	100.0%
Totals	10,935	N/A	3,405	N/A	14,340	N/A
* Data are cumulative from January, 1981						
** Onset of illness in South Carolina; data and disease category information available upon request						
*** See Technical Notes for information on age groups and exposure categories.						
Note: Data in this quarterly report are provisional.						

Table 5												
South Carolina AIDS Cases in Adolescents and Adults Under Age 25, by Sex and Exposure Category												
Diagnosed Jan. 2003 Through Dec. 2003, Jan. 2004 Through Dec. 2004, and Cumulative Totals* Through December 31, 2004												
Male exposure category**	Ages 13 - 19						Ages 20 - 24					
	Jan. - Dec. 2003		Jan. - Dec. 2004		Cumulative		Jan. - Dec. 2003		Jan. - Dec. 2004		Cumulative	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Men who have sex with men	3	43%	2	67%	35	45%	13	57%	17	63%	287	64%
Injecting drug use	0	0%	0	0%	2	3%	0	0%	0	0%	23	5%
Men who have sex with men & inject drugs	0	0%	0	0%	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	30	7%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	0	0%	15	19%	0	0%	0	0%	5	1%
Heterosexual contact:	1	14%	0	0%	8	10%	5	22%	2	7%	49	11%
Sx w/ injecting drug user	1		0		1		0		0		5	
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	0		0		0		0		0		1	
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	0		0		0		0		0		1	
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	0		0		7		5		2		42	
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	0	0%	0	0%	2	3%	1	4%	0	0%	1	0%
Undetermined	1	14%	0	0%	6	8%	4	17%	8	30%	55	12%
Mother with/at risk for HIV infection	2	29%	1	33%	8	10%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Total Male	7	100%	3	100%	77	100%	23	100%	27	100%	450	100%
Female exposure category**	Ages 13 - 19						Ages 20 - 24					
	Cases		Cases		Cases		Cases		Cases		Cases	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Injecting drug use	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	5%	0	0%	24	10%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Heterosexual contact:	2	40%	0	0%	22	48%	16	76%	9	64%	158	67%
Sx w/ injecting drug user	0		0		4		0		0		24	
Sx w/ bisexual male	1		0		2		0		1		9	
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	0		0		1		0		1		2	
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	0		0		0		0		0		1	
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	1		0		15		16		7		122	
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	0	0%	0	0%	3	7%	0	0%	0	0%	2	1%
Undetermined	0	0%	0	0%	12	26%	4	19%	4	29%	50	21%
Mother with/at risk for HIV infection	3	60%	1	100%	9	20%	0	0%	1	7%	1	0%
Confirmed Other	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Total Female	5	100%	1	100%	46	100%	21	100%	14	100%	235	100%
* Data are cumulative from January, 1981												
** See Technical Notes for information on age groups and exposure categories.												
Note: Data in this quarterly report are provisional.												

Table 6														
South Carolina AIDS Cases by Year of Diagnosis and Definition Category														
Cases Diagnosed Through December 31, 2004*														
Definition category	Period of Diagnosis													
	Before Jan 1993		Jan 1993 - Dec 1995		Jan 1996 - Dec 1998		Jan 1999 - Dec 2001		Jan 2002 - Dec 2003		Jan 2004 - Dec 2004		Cumulative Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Pre-1987 definition	1,712	51%	673	21%	540	19%	423	17%	231	14%	106	13%	3,685	26%
1987 definition	950	28%	537	17%	455	16%	276	11%	145	9%	58	7%	2,421	17%
1993 definition**	727	21%	1,984	62%	1,816	65%	1,824	72%	1,258	77%	625	79%	8,234	57%
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	72		90		60		53		15		6		296	
Recurrent pneumonia	7		26		18		25		12		4		92	
Invasive cervical cancer	1		4		2		6		1		0		14	
Severe HIV-related immunosuppression***	647		1,864		1,737		1,741		1,231		615		7,835	
Total	3,389	100%	3,194	100%	2,811	100%	2,523	100%	1,634	100%	789	100%	14,340	100%
* Data are cumulative from January, 1981														
** Persons who meet only the 1993 AIDS Surveillance case definition and whose date of diagnosis is before January 1993 were diagnosed retrospectively. Cases may meet one or more criteria for 1993 definition.														
*** Defined as CD4+ T-lymphocyte count of less than 200 or a CD4+ percentage less than 14 in persons with laboratory confirmation of HIV infection.														
NOTE: Data are provisional.														

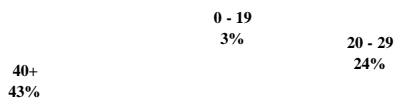


South Carolina HIV/AIDS Cases by Year of Diagnosis by Race and Sex

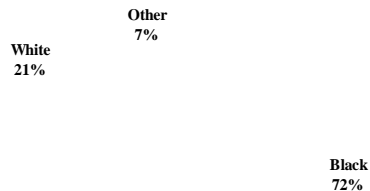


Note: AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases.

By Age Group 2004 Cases



By Race 2004 Cases



South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control
STD/HIV Division
HIV Quarterly Surveillance Report

HIV Surveillance Program

December 31, 2004

Telephone: (803) 898-0749

For assistance in reporting cases of AIDS or HIV in South Carolina, call DHEC toll-free at 1-800-277-0873. Refer to the last page of this report for other hotline numbers. By South Carolina statute, physicians, laboratories, health care institutions, and others must report HIV infections and AIDS cases to DHEC.

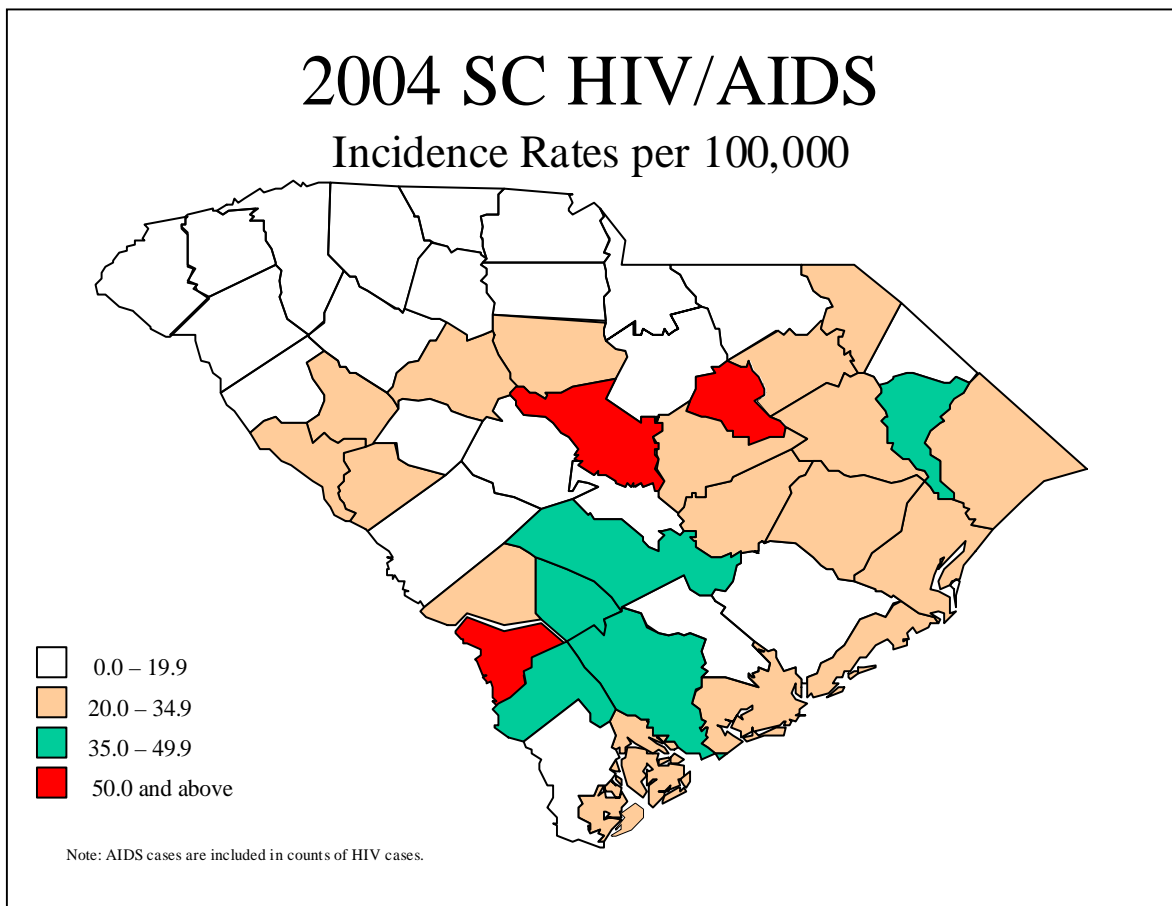


Table 7							
HIV/AIDS Cases* and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population By County							
Cumulative Totals, Rate, Ranking by Rate							
Incidence Rates, Diagnosed January 1 - December 31, 2003 and January 1 - December 31, 2004							
County	Cumulative through December 31, 2004			Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2003		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2004	
	Cases	Rate**	Rank	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Abbeville	52	196.2	43	.	.	.	.
Aiken	502	336.1	28	18	12.1	23	15.4
Allendale	74	639.6	13	.	.	6	51.9
Anderson	379	223.5	41	16	9.4	17	10.0
Bamberg	171	1,047.0	2	5	30.6	6	36.7
Barnwell	156	650.0	12	9	37.5	8	33.3
Beaufort	412	321.8	29	23	18.0	26	20.3
Berkeley	333	220.5	42	11	7.3	6	4.0
Calhoun	45	291.8	33	.	.	.	.
Charleston	2,479	784.4	5	84	26.6	80	25.3
Cherokee	105	194.9	44	5	9.3	5	9.3
Chester	98	284.8	37	5	14.5	.	.
Chesterfield	114	265.3	40	7	16.3	.	.
Clarendon	223	676.2	11	8	24.3	8	24.3
Colleton	234	596.2	15	10	25.5	14	35.7
Darlington	341	503.7	20	13	19.2	19	28.1
Dillon	154	506.2	19	9	29.6	4	13.1
Dorchester	325	317.0	30	16	15.6	13	12.7
Edgefield	184	732.2	7	.	.	8	31.8
Fairfield	103	430.2	23	7	29.2	8	33.4
Florence	881	686.2	10	40	31.2	39	30.4
Georgetown	295	514.8	18	13	22.7	15	26.2
Greenville	1,513	387.6	25	75	19.2	65	16.7
Greenwood	252	372.5	26	14	20.7	19	28.1
Hampton	129	596.1	16	8	37.0	8	37.0
Horry	960	461.2	22	39	18.7	45	21.6
Jasper	131	620.6	14	6	28.4	.	.
Kershaw	229	422.2	24	13	24.0	8	14.7
Lancaster	169	273.9	39	7	11.3	9	14.6
Laurens	204	285.3	36	7	9.8	.	.
Lee	118	579.3	17	6	29.5	12	58.9
Lexington	673	297.5	32	31	13.7	42	18.6
Marion	252	705.1	8	5	14.0	13	36.4
Marlboro	199	701.0	9	.	.	6	21.1
McCormick	51	490.9	21	.	.	.	.
Newberry	127	345.0	27	7	19.0	12	32.6
Oconee	80	115.9	45	.	.	5	7.2
Orangeburg	799	857.4	3	30	32.2	39	41.8
Pickens	134	115.8	46	.	.	4	3.5
Richland	3,836	1,172.0	1	181	55.3	188	57.4
Saluda	56	290.0	34	.	.	.	.
Spartanburg	811	309.6	31	28	10.7	21	8.0
Sumter	871	798.5	4	49	44.9	36	33.0
Union	83	278.7	38	10	33.6	.	.
Williamsburg	273	736.6	6	12	32.4	9	24.3
York	496	287.9	35	26	15.1	28	16.3
Not Reported	157	N/A	N/A	.	N/A	.	N/A
Total	20,263	489.9	N/A	871	21.1	891	21.5
* Cells with 3 or fewer cases are set to missing (.)							
** Case rate per 100,000 population based on census estimates. This is a cumulative rate and is based on the cumulative number of HIV cases. See technical notes.							
*** Refer to the technical notes for information about the effect of the IDEP (Interstate Duplication Evaluation Project) on AIDS and HIV case counts.							
Note: AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases.							
Note: Data in this quarterly report are provisional.							

Table 7a							
HIV/AIDS Cases* and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population By District							
Cumulative Totals, Rate, Ranking by Rate							
Incidence Rates, Diagnosed January 1 - December 31, 2003 and January 1 - December 31, 2004							
District	Cumulative through December 31, 2004			Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2003		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2004	
	Cases	Rate**	Rank	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Appalachia I	459	192.4	13	18	7.5	22	9.2
Appalachia II	1,647	325.4	10	78	15.4	69	13.6
Appalachia III	999	289.1	11	43	12.4	26	7.5
Catawba	763	284.3	12	38	14.2	40	14.9
Edisto	1015	812.3	1	37	29.6	45	36.0
Low Country	906	431.4	7	47	22.4	51	24.3
Lower Savannah	732	395.8	8	29	15.7	37	20.0
Palmetto	4,739	771.4	2	226	36.8	250	40.7
Pee Dee	1,941	581.8	4	76	22.8	83	24.9
Trident	3,137	550.7	5	111	19.5	99	17.4
Upper Savannah	799	362.3	9	28	12.7	36	16.3
Waccamaw	1,528	505.1	6	64	21.2	69	22.8
Wateree	1,441	665.1	3	76	35.1	64	29.5
Total	20,263	489.9	N/A	871	21.1	891	21.5
* Cells with 3 or fewer cases are set to missing (.)							
** Case rate per 100,000 population based on census estimates. This is a cumulative rate and is based on the cumulative number of HIV cases. See technical notes.							
*** Refer to the technical notes for information about the effect of the IDEP (Interstate Duplication Evaluation Project) on AIDS and HIV case counts.							
Note: AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases.							
Note: Data in this quarterly report are provisional.							

Table 8														
South Carolina HIV/AIDS Cases* by Age Group, Exposure Category, and Sex														
Cases Diagnosed January - December 2003 and 2004														
Cumulative Totals by Age Group and Exposure Category														
Cumulative Through December 31, 2004														
	Males				Females				Totals**					
	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2003		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2004		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2003		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2004		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2003		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2004		Cumulative Total	
Adult/adolescent exposure category***	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Men who have sex with men	225	40%	260	44%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	225	26%	260	29%	6,519	32%
Injecting drug use	28	5%	26	4%	15	5%	17	6%	43	5%	43	5%	2,803	14%
Men who have sex with men & inject drugs	9	2%	11	2%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	9	1%	11	1%	822	4%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	66	0%
Heterosexual contact:	110	20%	104	18%	178	57%	157	53%	288	33%	261	29%	5,117	26%
Sx w/ injecting drug user	4		2		9		6		13		8		1,009	
Sx w/ bisexual male	N/A		N/A		9		9		9		9		213	
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	0		0		0		0		0		0		23	
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	1		5		2		0		3		5		52	
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	105		97		158		142		263		239		3,820	
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	1	0%	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	2	0%	0	0%	160	1%
Undetermined	184	33%	192	32%	115	37%	121	41%	299	34%	313	35%	4,571	23%
Confirmed Other	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	3	0%
Adult/adolescent subtotal	557	100%	593	100%	310	100%	295	100%	867	100%	888	100%	20,061	100%
Pediatric (<13 years old) exposure category***														
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	13	6%
Mother with/at risk for HIV infection:	0	0%	2	100%	3	75%	1	100%	3	75%	3	100%	173	86%
Injecting drug use	0		0		0		0		0		0		43	
Sx w/ injecting drug user	0		0		0		0		0		0		27	
Sx w/ bisexual male	0		0		0		0		0		0		3	
Sx w/ HIV+ person, risk not specified	0		1		3		1		3		2		41	
Receipt of blood transfusion, components	0		0		0		0		0		0		1	
Has HIV infection, risk not specified	0		1		0		0		0		1		58	
Receipt of blood transfusion, components	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	5	2%
Undetermined	0	0%	0	0%	1	25%	0	0%	1	25%	0	0%	11	5%
Pediatric subtotal	0	100%	2	100%	4	100%	1	100%	4	100%	3	100%	202	100%
Total	557		595		314		296		871		891		20,263	
* AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases. Data are cumulative from February, 1986.														
** Totals may include individuals for whom sex categorization is unknown.														
*** See Technical Notes for information on age group and exposure categories.														
Note: Data in this quarterly report are provisional.														
Note: Risk on HIV infections is frequently not available on persons reported from outside DHEC clinics.														

Table 9												
South Carolina Adult/Adolescent HIV/AIDS Cases* by Sex, Exposure Category, and Race												
Cases Diagnosed between January 1 - December 31, 2004 and Cumulative Totals through December 31, 2004												
All Sexes	White				African American				Totals**			
	Jan. - Dec. 2004		Cumulative		Jan. - Dec. 2004		Cumulative		Jan. - Dec. 2004		Cumulative	
Exposure category***	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Men who have sex with men	89	47%	2,884	55%	155	24%	3,538	25%	260	29%	6,519	32%
Injecting drug use	8	4%	487	9%	31	5%	2,274	16%	43	5%	2,803	14%
Men who have sex with men & inject drugs	8	4%	306	6%	3	0%	511	4%	11	1%	822	4%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	51	1%	0	0%	13	0%	0	0%	66	0%
Heterosexual contact:	33	18%	631	12%	216	34%	4,390	30%	261	29%	5,117	26%
Sex with injecting drug user	1		134		6		860		8		1,009	
Sex with bisexual male	0		47		9		163		9		213	
Sex with person with hemophilia	0		15		0		8		0		23	
Sex with transfusion recipient with HIV	1		10		4		42		5		52	
Sex with HIV+ person, risk not specified	31		425		197		3,317		239		3,820	
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	0	0%	56	1%	0	0%	102	1%	0	0%	160	1%
Undetermined	50	27%	831	16%	233	37%	3,586	25%	313	35%	4,571	23%
Confirmed Other	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	2	0%	0	0%	3	0%
Total	188	100%	5,247	100%	638	100%	14,416	100%	888	100%	20,061	100%
Males												
Exposure Category***												
Men who have sex with men	89	64%	2,884	65%	155	38%	3,538	36%	260	44%	6,519	45%
Injecting drug use	2	1%	323	7%	20	5%	1,644	17%	26	4%	2,002	14%
Men who have sex with men & inject drugs	8	6%	306	7%	3	1%	511	5%	11	2%	822	6%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	49	1%	0	0%	11	0%	0	0%	62	0%
Heterosexual contact:	10	7%	202	5%	89	22%	1,712	17%	104	18%	1,957	13%
Sx w/ injecting drug user	0		38		2		288		2		331	
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	0		2		0		4		0		6	
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	1		2		4		19		5		21	
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	9		160		83		1,401		97		1,599	
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	0	0%	39	1%	0	0%	53	1%	0	0%	94	1%
Undetermined	31	22%	638	14%	138	34%	2,366	24%	192	32%	3,118	21%
Total	140	100%	4,441	100%	405	100%	9,835	100%	593	100%	14,574	100%
Females												
Exposure Category***												
Injecting drug use	6	13%	164	20%	11	5%	630	14%	17	6%	801	15%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	2	0%	0	0%	2	0%	0	0%	4	0%
Heterosexual contact:	23	48%	429	53%	127	55%	2,678	58%	157	53%	3,160	58%
Sx w/ injecting drug user	1		96		4		572		6		678	
Sx w/ bisexual male	0		47		9		163		9		213	
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	0		13		0		4		0		17	
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	0		8		0		23		0		31	
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	22		265		114		1,916		142		2,221	
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	0	0%	17	2%	0	0%	49	1%	0	0%	66	1%
Undetermined	19	40%	193	24%	95	41%	1,220	27%	121	41%	1,450	26%
Confirmed Other	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	2	0%	0	0%	3	0%
Total	48	100%	806	100%	233	100%	4,581	100%	295	100%	5,484	100%
* AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases. Data are cumulative from February, 1986.												
** Totals may include individuals for whom sex categorization is unknown.												
*** See Technical Notes for information on age group and exposure categories.												
Note: Data in this quarterly report are provisional.												
Note: Risk on HIV infections is frequently not available on persons reported from outside DHEC clinics.												

Table 10						
South Carolina Cumulative HIV/AIDS Summary* Through December 31, 2004						
Race/Ethnicity	Adult/Adolescent		Pediatric (<= 12 years)		Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White, Not Hispanic	5,247	26.2%	30	14.7%	5,277	26.0%
Black, Not Hispanic	14414	71.9%	169	82.8%	14583	72.0%
Hispanic	301	1.5%	4	2.0%	305	1.5%
Asian/Pacific Islander	36	0.2%	1	0.5%	37	0.2%
American Indian/Alaskan	20	0.1%	0	0.0%	20	0.1%
Unknown	41	0.2%	0	0.0%	41	0.2%
Total	20,059	100%	204	100%	20,263	100%
Race						
(Other races are shown in totals but not shown on report)						
Age at Diagnosis***	White		African American		Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Under 5	20	0.4%	124	0.9%	148	0.7%
5 - 12	10	0.2%	45	0.3%	56	0.3%
13-19	137	2.6%	534	3.7%	684	3.4%
20-29	1,655	31.4%	4,189	28.7%	5,989	29.6%
30-39	2,062	39.1%	5,395	37.0%	7,603	37.5%
40-49	967	18.3%	3,035	20.8%	4,063	20.1%
Over 49	426	8.1%	1,261	8.6%	1,720	8.5%
Total	5,277	100%	14,583	100%	20,263	100%
Adult/Adolescent Mode Of Transmission						
Exposure Categories****	Exposure Category by Sex*****					
	Males		Females		Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Men Who Have Sex With Men	6,519	44.7%	N/A	N/A	6,519	32.5%
Injecting Drug Use	2,002	13.7%	801	14.6%	2,803	14.0%
Men Who Have Sex With Men & Inject Drugs	822	5.6%	N/A	N/A	822	4.1%
Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	62	0.4%	4	0.1%	66	0.3%
Heterosexual Contact	1,957	13.4%	3,160	57.6%	5,117	25.5%
Receipt of Blood Transfusion/Components	94	0.6%	66	1.2%	160	0.8%
Confirmed Other	0	0.0%	1	0.0%	1	0.0%
Undetermined	3,118	21.4%	1,450	26.5%	4,571	22.8%
Adult/Adolescent Subtotal	14,574	100%	5,482	100%	20,059	100%
Pediatric Mode Of Transmission						
Exposure Categories****	Exposure Category by Sex*****					
	Males		Females		Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	12	13.5%	1	0.9%	13	6.4%
Mother with HIV/AIDS	70	78.7%	103	89.6%	173	84.8%
Receipt of Blood Transfusion/Components	3	3.4%	2	1.7%	5	2.5%
Confirmed Other	0	0.0%	2	1.7%	2	1.0%
Ped Undetermined	4	4.5%	7	6.1%	11	5.4%
Pediatric Subtotal	89	100%	115	100%	204	100%
Mode Of Transmission Total	14,663		5,597		20,263	
* AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases. Data are cumulative from February, 1986.						
** Onset of illness in South Carolina data and disease category information available upon request.						
*** Individuals with unknown age at diagnosis are included in totals.						
**** See Technical Notes for information on age group and exposure categories.						
***** Totals may include individuals for whom sex categorization is not known.						
Note: Data in this quarterly report are provisional.						
Note: Risk on HIV infections is frequently not available on persons reported from outside DHEC clinics.						

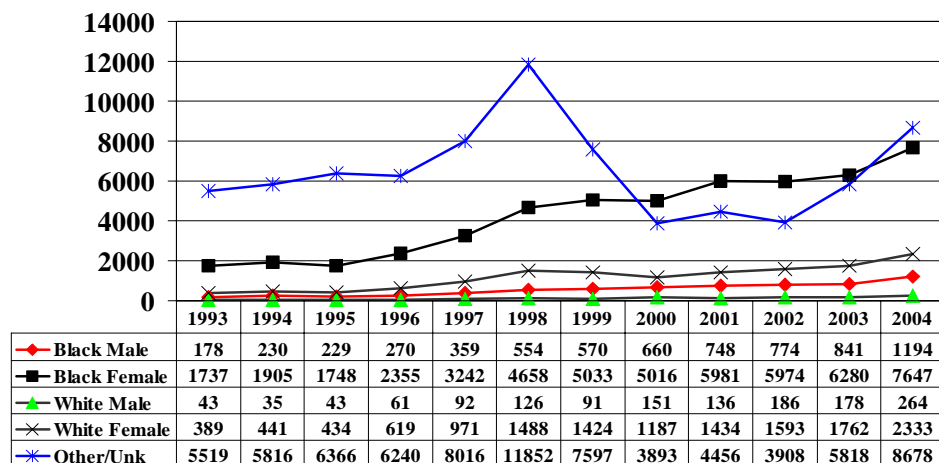
Table 11												
South Carolina HIV/AIDS Cases* in Adolescents and Adults Under Age 25, by Sex and Exposure Category												
Diagnosed Jan. 2003 Through Dec. 2003, Jan. 2004 Through Dec. 2004, and Cumulative Totals Through December 31, 2004												
Male exposure category**	Ages 13 - 19						Ages 20 - 24					
	Jan. - Dec. 2003		Jan. - Dec. 2004		Cumulative		Jan. - Dec. 2003		Jan. - Dec. 2004		Cumulative	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Men who have sex with men	13	68%	9	75%	198	59%	43	70%	50	71%	984	60%
Injecting drug use	0	0%	0	0%	12	4%	1	2%	0	0%	62	4%
Men who have sex with men & inject drugs	0	0%	0	0%	10	3%	1	2%	1	1%	90	6%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	0	0%	16	5%	0	0%	0	0%	14	1%
Heterosexual contact:	3	16%	1	8%	35	11%	6	10%	4	6%	170	10%
Sx w/ injecting drug user	1		0		3		0		0		20	
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	0		0		1		0		0		0	
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	0		0		0		0		0		3	
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	2		1		31		6		4		147	
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	3	0%
Undetermined	3	16%	2	17%	61	18%	10	16%	15	21%	306	19%
Mother with/at risk for HIV infection	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Total Male	19	100%	12	100%	333	100%	61	100%	70	100%	1,629	100%
Female exposure category**	Ages 13 - 19						Ages 20 - 24					
	Cases		Cases		Cases		Cases		Cases		Cases	
		%		%		%		%		%		%
Injecting drug use	0	0%	0	0%	19	5%	1	3%	0	0%	70	9%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Heterosexual contact:	10	77%	9	64%	235	67%	29	85%	23	61%	510	67%
Sx w/ injecting drug user	0		0		37		1		1		86	
Sx w/ bisexual male	2		1		12		0		0		32	
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	0		0		4		0		0		5	
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	0		0		2		0		0		5	
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	8		8		180		28		22		382	
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	0	0%	0	0%	3	1%	0	0%	0	0%	2	0%
Undetermined	3	23%	5	36%	94	27%	4	12%	15	39%	178	23%
Mother with/at risk for HIV infection	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Confirmed Other	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Total Female	13	100%	14	100%	351	100%	34	100%	38	100%	760	100%
* AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases. Data are cumulative from February, 1986.												
** See Technical Notes for information on age group and exposure categories. Totals may include individuals for whom sex categorization is not known.												
Note: Data in this quarterly report are provisional.												
Note: Risk on HIV infections is frequently not available on persons reported from outside DHEC clinics.												

Table 12						
South Carolina HIV/AIDS Summary*						
Cumulative Data By Age Group, Race, and Sex** Through December 31, 2004						
Race: White						
Age Group	Male		Female		Total***	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
<= 12 Years	18	0.4%	12	1.5%	30	0.6%
13-19 Years	72	1.6%	65	7.9%	137	2.6%
20-29 Years	1,405	31.5%	250	30.6%	1,655	31.4%
30-39 Years	1,783	40.0%	279	34.1%	2,062	39.1%
40-49 Years	835	18.7%	132	16.1%	967	18.3%
>=50 Years	346	7.8%	80	9.8%	426	8.1%
Total White	4,459	100%	818	100%	5,277	100%
Race: African American						
Age Group	Male		Female		Total***	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
<= 12 Years	71	0.7%	98	2.1%	169	1.2%
13-19 Years	254	2.6%	280	6.0%	534	3.7%
20-29 Years	2,741	27.7%	1,448	31.0%	4,189	28.7%
30-39 Years	3,806	38.4%	1,589	34.0%	5,395	37.0%
40-49 Years	2,164	21.8%	871	18.6%	3,035	20.8%
>=50 Years	870	8.8%	391	8.4%	1,261	8.6%
Total Black	9,906	100.0%	4,677	100.0%	14,583	100.0%
Race: Other						
Age Group	Male		Female		Total***	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
<= 12 Years	0	0.0%	5	5.7%	5	1.4%
13-19 Years	5	1.8%	6	6.9%	11	3.0%
20-29 Years	99	36.0%	33	37.9%	132	36.5%
30-39 Years	108	39.3%	26	29.9%	134	37.0%
40-49 Years	47	17.1%	9	10.3%	56	15.5%
>=50 Years	16	5.8%	8	9.2%	24	6.6%
Total Other	275	100.0%	87	100.0%	362	100.0%
Race: Unknown						
Age Group	Male		Female		Total***	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
<= 12 Years	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
13-19 Years	2	8.7%	0	0.0%	2	4.9%
20-29 Years	7	30.4%	6	40.0%	13	31.7%
30-39 Years	7	30.4%	5	33.3%	12	29.3%
40-49 Years	3	13.0%	2	13.3%	5	12.2%
>=50 Years	4	17.4%	2	13.3%	9	22.0%
Total Other	23	100.0%	15	100.0%	41	100.0%
Race: Total						
Age Group	Male		Female		Total***	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
<= 12 Years	89	0.6%	115	2.1%	204	1.0%
13-19 Years	333	2.3%	351	6.3%	684	3.4%
20-29 Years	4,252	29.0%	1,737	31.0%	5,989	29.6%
30-39 Years	5,704	38.9%	1,899	33.9%	7,603	37.5%
40-49 Years	3,049	20.8%	1,014	18.1%	4,063	20.1%
>=50 Years	1,236	8.4%	481	8.6%	1,720	8.5%
Total	14,663	100.0%	5,597	100.0%	20,263	100.0%
* AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases. Cumulative from Feb. 1986.						
** See technical notes for more information on age groups.						
*** Totals may include individuals for whom sex categorization is unknown.						
Note: Data in this quarterly report are provisional.						

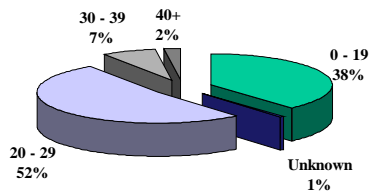
Table 13						
South Carolina Adolescent (13 - 19 years) HIV/AIDS Summary*						
Cumulative Through December 31, 2004						
Race/Ethnicity	AIDS Cases			HIV Cases		
	Cases	%		Cases	%	
White, Not Hispanic	21	17.1%		137	20.0%	
Black, Not Hispanic	98	79.7%		534	78.1%	
Hispanic	2	1.6%		9	1.3%	
Asian/Pacific Islander	1	0.8%		0	0.0%	
American Indian/Alaskan	1	0.8%		2	0.3%	
Unknown	0	0.0%		2	0.3%	
Total	123	100.0%		684	100.0%	
AIDS Cases, Exposure by Sex						
Exposure Categories**	Male		Female		Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Men who have sex with men	35	45.5%	N/A	N/A	35	28.5%
Injecting drug use	2	2.6%	0	0.0%	2	1.6%
Men who have sex with men & inject drugs	1	1.3%	N/A	N/A	1	0.8%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	15	19.5%	0	0.0%	15	12.2%
Heterosexual contact	8	10.4%	22	47.8%	30	24.4%
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	1	1.3%	2	4.3%	3	2.4%
Undetermined	4	5.2%	12	26.1%	16	13.0%
Mother with HIV/AIDS	8	10.4%	9	19.6%	17	13.8%
Ped. Receipt of blood transfusion/components	1	1.3%	1	2.2%	2	1.6%
Pediatric Undetermined	2	2.6%	0	0.0%	2	1.6%
Total	77	100.0%	46	100.0%	123	100.0%
HIV/AIDS Cases, Exposure by Sex						
Exposure Categories**	Male		Female		Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Men who have sex with men	198	59.5%	N/A	N/A	198	28.9%
Injecting drug use	12	3.6%	19	5.4%	31	4.5%
Men who have sex with men & inject drugs	10	3.0%	N/A	N/A	10	1.5%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	16	4.8%	0	0.0%	16	2.3%
Heterosexual contact	35	10.5%	235	67.0%	270	39.5%
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	1	0.3%	3	0.9%	4	0.6%
Undetermined	61	18.3%	94	26.8%	155	22.7%
Total	333	100.0%	351	100.0%	684	100.0%
* AIDS data cumulative from January, 1981; HIV data cumulative from February 1986.						
AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases.						
Risk information on HIV infections is frequently not available on persons reported from outside DHEC clinics.						
** See Technical Notes for more information on exposure categories.						
Note: Data in this quarterly report are provisional.						

Table 14						
South Carolina Women of Childbearing Age (15 - 45 years) HIV/AIDS Summary*						
Cumulative Through December 31, 2004						
Race/Ethnicity	AIDS Cases				HIV/AIDS Cases	
	Cases	%			Cases	%
White, Not Hispanic	367	13.7%			691	14.8%
Black, Not Hispanic	2,263	84.7%			3,897	83.4%
Hispanic	34	1.3%			58	1.2%
Asian/Pacific Islander	5	0.2%			12	0.3%
American Indian/Alaskan	1	0.0%			4	0.1%
Unknown	3	0.1%			12	0.3%
Total	2,673	100.0%			4,674	100.0%
AIDS Cases, Exposure by Age Group						
Exposure Categories**	Ages 15 - 29		Ages 30 - 45		Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Injecting drug use	84	11.3%	449	23.3%	533	19.9%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	1	0.1%	3	0.2%	4	0.1%
Heterosexual contact	509	68.5%	1,086	56.3%	1,595	59.7%
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	8	1.1%	20	1.0%	28	1.0%
Confirmed Other	0	0.0%	1	0.1%	1	0.0%
Undetermined	136	18.3%	371	19.2%	507	19.0%
Mother with HIV/AIDS	5	0.7%	0	0.0%	5	0.2%
Total	743	100.0%	1,930	100.0%	2,673	100.0%
HIV/AIDS Cases, Exposure by Age Group						
Exposure Categories**	Ages 15 - 29		Ages 30 - 45		Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Injecting drug use	240	11.5%	497	19.1%	737	15.8%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	2	0.1%	2	0.1%	4	0.1%
Heterosexual contact	1,323	63.7%	1,419	54.7%	2,742	58.7%
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	9	0.4%	25	1.0%	34	0.7%
Confirmed Other	0	0.0%	1	0.0%	1	0.0%
Undetermined	504	24.3%	652	25.1%	1,156	24.7%
Total	2,078	100.0%	2,596	100.0%	4,674	100.0%
* AIDS data cumulative from January, 1981; HIV data cumulative from February 1986.						
AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases.						
Risk information on HIV infections is frequently not available on persons reported from outside DHEC clinics.						
** See Technical Notes for more information on exposure categories.						
Note: Data in this quarterly report are provisional.						

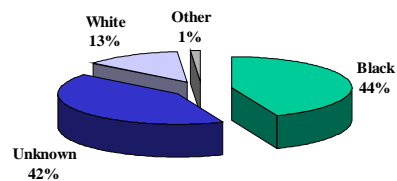
South Carolina Chlamydia Cases by Year of Diagnosis by Race and Sex



By Age Group
2004 Cases



By Race
2004 Cases

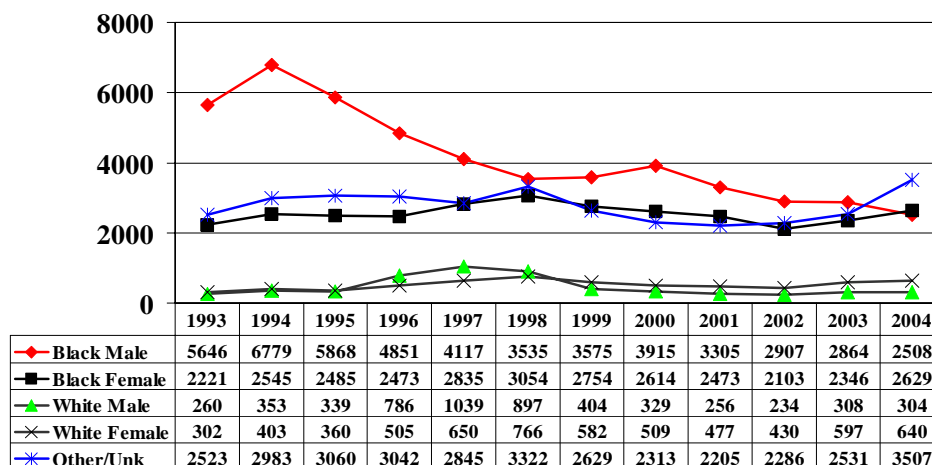


Note: Data in this table are tabulated by date of diagnosis, not date of report. This is a change from earlier reports.

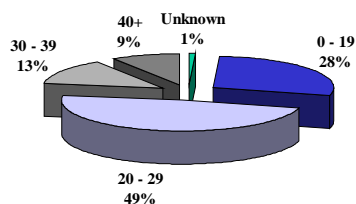
Table 15								
South Carolina Chlamydia Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population* By County								
Ranking by Rate								
County	Jan-December, 2004**			Jan-December, 2003		Jan-December, 2002		
	Cases	Rate*	Rank	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	
Abbeville	80	301.8	40	72	271.6	83	314.4	
Aiken	520	348.2	37	364	243.7	336	228.4	
Allendale	118	1,019.9	3	90	777.9	131	1,144.1	
Anderson	506	298.4	41	306	180.5	291	172.9	
Bamberg	185	1,132.2	2	135	826.2	99	601.8	
Barnwell	141	587.5	13	82	341.7	52	218.3	
Beaufort	549	428.8	27	418	326.5	278	221.2	
Berkeley	424	280.7	43	257	170.2	247	166.6	
Calhoun	55	356.7	34	24	155.6	49	319.4	
Charleston	2,214	700.5	10	1,880	594.9	1,385	441.1	
Cherokee	247	458.4	24	177	328.5	168	314.4	
Chester	151	438.8	26	142	412.7	155	452.0	
Chesterfield	194	451.5	25	133	309.5	160	373.0	
Clarendon	216	654.9	12	146	442.7	129	393.1	
Colleton	188	479.0	22	137	349.0	136	349.4	
Darlington	318	469.7	23	214	316.1	172	254.4	
Dillon	264	867.9	4	194	637.7	116	380.1	
Dorchester	387	377.5	32	330	321.9	214	213.0	
Edgefield	88	350.2	36	51	202.9	47	188.4	
Fairfield	134	559.7	15	131	547.2	114	479.4	
Florence	842	655.8	11	538	419.0	373	292.5	
Georgetown	299	521.8	18	231	403.1	185	325.7	
Greenville	1,335	342.0	38	1075	275.4	768	198.6	
Greenwood	351	518.8	19	251	371.0	197	293.2	
Hampton	401	1,853.0	1	300	1,386.3	88	408.2	
Horry	874	419.9	28	548	263.3	536	262.3	
Jasper	107	506.9	21	79	374.2	69	329.2	
Kershaw	214	394.5	31	193	355.8	161	299.8	
Lancaster	231	374.4	33	206	333.9	243	394.5	
Laurens	210	293.7	42	176	246.1	102	143.9	
Lee	155	760.9	8	101	495.8	107	527.4	
Lexington	506	223.7	44	337	149.0	358	160.7	
Marion	285	797.4	6	191	534.4	126	353.4	
Marlboro	153	538.9	17	145	510.7	106	371.5	
McCormick	43	413.9	29	27	259.9	29	283.2	
Newberry	188	510.7	20	152	412.9	101	276.2	
Oconee	130	188.3	45	69	100.0	100	146.9	
Orangeburg	729	782.3	7	606	650.3	543	586.1	
Pickens	138	119.2	46	95	82.1	93	81.5	
Richland	2,410	736.2	9	1,848	564.5	1,477	454.3	
Saluda	63	326.3	39	46	238.2	44	228.3	
Spartanburg	1042	397.8	30	821	313.4	721	278.1	
Sumter	870	797.6	5	673	617.0	666	619.0	
Union	162	544.0	16	85	285.4	65	218.0	
Williamsburg	209	564.0	14	197	531.6	182	490.4	
York	614	356.4	35	492	285.5	302	177.9	
Total	20,116	486.4	N/A	14,879	359.8	12,435	303.7	
* Case rate per 100,000 population based on census estimates.								
**Note: Please see the Technical Notes for an explanation of the increase in Chlamydia cases diagnosed.								
Note: STD data may not match previously released data due to a change in the reporting system.								
Note: Data in this table are tabulated by date of diagnosis, not date of report. This is a change from earlier reports.								
Note: Data are provisional								

Table 15a								
South Carolina Chlamydia Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population* By District								
Ranking by Rate								
District	Jan-December, 2004**			Jan-December, 2003		Jan-December, 2002		
	Cases	Rate*	Rank	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	
Appalachia I	636	266.6	13	375	157.2	391	165.4	
Appalachia II	1,473	291.0	12	1170	231.2	861	171.9	
Appalachia III	1,451	419.8	9	1083	313.4	954	278.6	
Catawba	996	371.1	11	840	313.0	700	263.5	
Edisto	969	775.5	1	765	612.2	691	555.3	
Low Country	1245	592.8	4	934	444.7	571	275.7	
Lower Savannah	779	421.2	8	536	289.8	519	284.6	
Palmetto	3,238	527.1	6	2,468	401.7	2,050	337.0	
Pee Dee	2,056	616.3	3	1,415	424.1	1,053	316.5	
Trident	3,025	531.1	5	2,467	433.1	1,846	328.0	
Upper Savannah	835	378.7	10	623	282.5	502	229.3	
Waccamaw	1382	456.8	7	976	322.6	903	302.8	
Wateree	1,455	671.5	2	1,113	513.7	1,063	495.8	
Total	20,116	486.4	N/A	14,879	359.8	12,435	303.7	
* Case rate per 100,000 population based on census estimates.								
**Note: Please see the Technical Notes for an explanation of the increase in Chlamydia cases diagnosed.								
Note: STD data may not match previously released data due to a change in the reporting system.								
Note: Data in this table are tabulated by date of diagnosis, not date of report. This is a change from earlier reports.								
Note: Data are provisional								

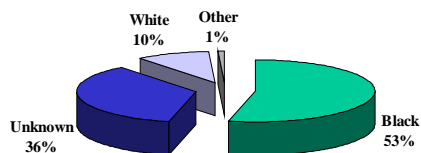
South Carolina Gonorrhea Cases by Year of Diagnosis by Race and Sex



By Age Group
2004 Cases



By Race
2004 Cases

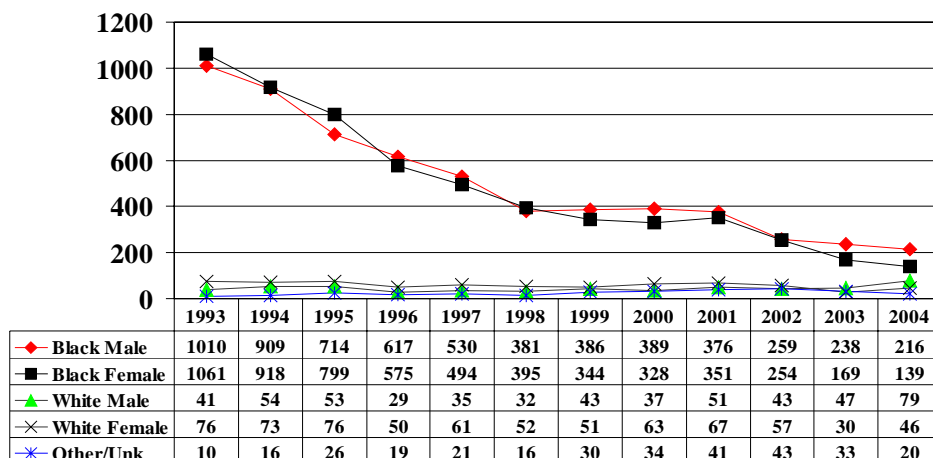


Note: Data in this table are tabulated by date of diagnosis, not date of report. This is a change from earlier reports.

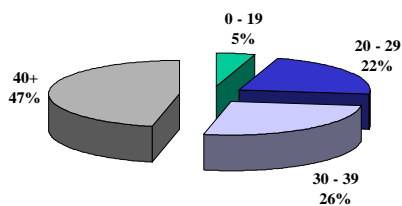
Table 16							
South Carolina Gonorrhea Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population* By County							
Ranking by Rate							
County	Jan-December, 2004			Jan-December, 2003		Jan-December, 2002	
	Cases	Rate*	Rank	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*
Abbeville	32	120.7	38	51	192.4	59	223.5
Aiken	239	160.0	32	202	135.2	199	135.3
Allendale	56	484.0	3	58	501.3	72	628.8
Anderson	267	157.5	33	308	181.6	292	173.5
Bamberg	80	489.6	2	58	355.0	54	328.3
Barnwell	34	141.7	35	30	125.0	48	201.5
Beaufort	144	112.5	39	144	112.5	113	89.9
Berkeley	143	94.7	42	120	79.5	168	113.3
Calhoun	16	103.8	41	10	64.9	22	143.4
Charleston	1,226	387.9	6	1,158	366.4	1,008	321.0
Cherokee	179	332.2	11	114	211.6	122	228.3
Chester	78	226.7	20	65	188.9	77	224.6
Chesterfield	81	188.5	26	83	193.2	85	198.1
Clarendon	77	233.5	18	80	242.6	96	292.5
Colleton	57	145.2	34	42	107.0	44	113.1
Darlington	190	280.6	15	210	310.2	177	261.8
Dillon	147	483.2	4	127	417.5	128	419.4
Dorchester	129	125.8	36	153	149.2	83	82.6
Edgefield	57	226.8	19	41	163.2	27	108.2
Fairfield	79	330.0	12	58	242.3	50	210.3
Florence	417	324.8	13	339	264.0	373	292.5
Georgetown	115	200.7	24	106	185.0	111	195.4
Greenville	839	214.9	21	607	155.5	511	132.1
Greenwood	234	345.8	9	280	413.8	172	256.0
Hampton	335	1,548.1	1	253	1,169.1	34	157.7
Horry	446	214.3	22	440	211.4	432	211.4
Jasper	35	165.8	28	41	194.2	15	71.6
Kershaw	88	162.2	31	97	178.8	76	141.5
Lancaster	122	197.7	25	123	199.4	101	164.0
Laurens	77	107.7	40	74	103.5	52	73.4
Lee	48	235.6	17	66	324.0	49	241.5
Lexington	146	64.5	46	167	73.8	133	59.7
Marion	168	470.1	5	189	528.8	142	398.3
Marlboro	95	334.6	10	93	327.6	75	262.9
McCormick	17	163.6	30	23	221.4	8	78.1
Newberry	61	165.7	29	71	192.9	68	185.9
Oconee	47	68.1	44	39	56.5	15	22.0
Orangeburg	330	354.1	7	295	316.6	341	368.1
Pickens	78	67.4	45	71	61.3	32	28.1
Richland	1031	314.9	14	989	302.1	1,054	324.2
Saluda	17	88.0	43	14	72.5	20	103.8
Spartanburg	537	205.0	23	446	170.3	412	158.9
Sumter	273	250.3	16	222	203.5	165	153.3
Union	36	120.9	37	59	198.1	63	211.3
Williamsburg	129	348.1	8	131	353.5	141	380.0
York	296	171.8	27	258	149.7	148	87.2
Total	9,588	231.8	N/A	8,646	209.0	7,960	194.4
* Case rate per 100,000 population based on census estimates.							
Note: STD data may not match previously released data due to a change in the reporting system.							
Note: Data in this table are tabulated by date of diagnosis, not date of report. This is a change from earlier reports.							
Note: Data are provisional							

Table 16a								
South Carolina Gonorrhea Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population* By District								
Ranking by Rate								
District	Jan-December, 2004			Jan-December, 2003		Jan-December, 2002		
	Cases	Rate*	Rank	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	
Appalachia I	314	131.6	13	347	145.4	307	129.9	
Appalachia II	917	181.2	11	678	134.0	543	108.4	
Appalachia III	752	217.6	7	619	179.1	597	174.3	
Catawba	496	184.8	10	446	166.2	326	122.7	
Edisto	426	340.9	1	363	290.5	417	335.1	
Low Country	571	271.9	3	480	228.5	206	99.5	
Lower Savannah	329	177.9	12	290	156.8	319	174.9	
Palmetto	1,317	214.4	8	1,285	209.2	1,305	214.5	
Pee Dee	1,098	329.1	2	1,041	312.0	980	294.6	
Trident	1,498	263.0	4	1,431	251.2	1,259	223.7	
Upper Savannah	434	196.8	9	483	219.0	338	154.4	
Waccamaw	690	228.1	5	677	223.8	684	229.4	
Wateree	486	224.3	6	465	214.6	386	180.0	
Total	9,588	231.8	N/A	8,646	209.0	7,960	194.4	
* Case rate per 100,000 population based on census estimates.								
Note: STD data may not match previously released data due to a change in the reporting system.								
Note: Data in this table are tabulated by date of diagnosis, not date of report. This is a change from earlier reports.								
Note: Data are provisional								

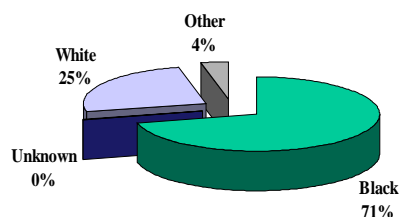
South Carolina Syphilis Cases by Year of Diagnosis by Race and Sex



By Age Group
2004 Cases



By Race
2004 Cases

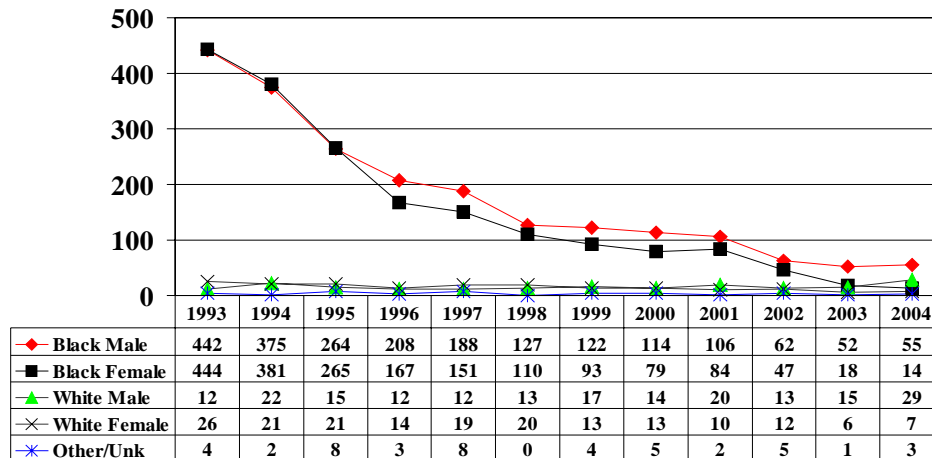


Note: Data in this table are tabulated by date of diagnosis, not date of report. This is a change from earlier reports.

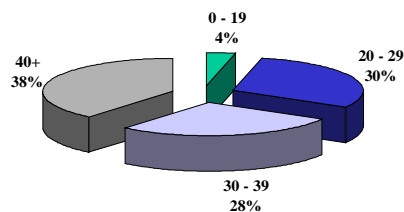
Table 17								
South Carolina Total Syphilis Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population* By County								
Ranking by Rate								
County	Jan-December, 2004			Jan-December, 2003		Jan-December, 2002		
	Cases	Rate*	Rank	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	
Abbeville	8	30.2	4	3	11.3	12	45.5	
Aiken	7	4.7	34	5	3.3	13	8.8	
Allendale	4	34.6	2	2	17.3	1	8.7	
Anderson	87	51.3	1	26	15.3	19	11.3	
Bamberg	5	30.6	3	2	12.2	2	12.2	
Barnwell	2	8.3	26	1	4.2	5	21.0	
Beaufort	5	3.9	36	6	4.7	10	8.0	
Berkeley	1	0.7	43	3	2.0	8	5.4	
Calhoun	0	0.0	45	1	6.5	0	0.0	
Charleston	22	7.0	29	21	6.6	36	11.5	
Cherokee	2	3.7	37	2	3.7	2	3.7	
Chester	1	2.9	40	31	90.1	30	87.5	
Chesterfield	4	9.3	21	3	7.0	3	7.0	
Clarendon	3	9.1	23	1	3.0	12	36.6	
Colleton	3	7.6	27	3	7.6	4	10.3	
Darlington	8	11.8	16	18	26.6	14	20.7	
Dillon	2	6.6	31	3	9.9	4	13.1	
Dorchester	7	6.8	30	5	4.9	8	8.0	
Edgefield	1	4.0	35	1	4.0	9	36.1	
Fairfield	2	8.4	25	11	45.9	9	37.8	
Florence	11	8.6	24	21	16.4	16	12.5	
Georgetown	2	3.5	38	1	1.7	4	7.0	
Greenville	52	13.3	14	32	8.2	24	6.2	
Greenwood	11	16.3	7	15	22.2	23	34.2	
Hampton	2	9.2	22	2	9.2	8	37.1	
Horry	26	12.5	15	14	6.7	38	18.6	
Jasper	0	0.0	45	0	0.0	4	19.1	
Kershaw	1	1.8	42	3	5.5	5	9.3	
Lancaster	10	16.2	8	5	8.1	19	30.8	
Laurens	7	9.8	19	9	12.6	7	9.9	
Lee	3	14.7	11	1	4.9	5	24.6	
Lexington	22	9.7	20	16	7.1	19	8.5	
Marion	1	2.8	41	4	11.2	11	30.9	
Marlboro	2	7.0	29	2	7.0	4	14.0	
McCormick	0	0.0	45	2	19.2	9	87.9	
Newberry	5	13.6	12	5	13.6	3	8.2	
Oconee	8	11.6	17	3	4.3	2	2.9	
Orangeburg	14	15.0	10	18	19.3	10	10.8	
Pickens	7	6.0	32	6	5.2	2	1.8	
Richland	77	23.5	5	112	34.2	126	38.8	
Saluda	3	15.5	9	1	5.2	0	0.0	
Spartanburg	13	5.0	33	20	7.6	19	7.3	
Sumter	21	19.3	6	31	28.4	45	41.8	
Union	1	3.4	39	3	10.1	4	13.4	
Williamsburg	4	10.8	18	8	21.6	10	26.9	
York	23	13.3	14	35	20.3	38	22.4	
Total	500	12.1	N/A	517	12.5	656	16.0	
* Case rate per 100,000 population based on census estimates.								
Note: Data in this table includes all syphilis cases, not just infectious syphilis.								
Note: STD data may not match previously released data due to a change in the reporting system.								
Note: Data in this table are tabulated by date of diagnosis, not date of report. This is a change from earlier reports.								
Note: Data are provisional								

Table 17a								
South Carolina Syphilis Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population* By District								
Ranking by Rate								
District	Jan-December, 2004			Jan-December, 2003		Jan-December, 2002		
	Cases	Rate*	Rank	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	
Appalachia I	95	39.8	1	29	12.2	21	8.9	
Appalachia II	59	11.7	7	38	7.5	26	5.2	
Appalachia III	16	4.6	13	25	7.2	25	7.3	
Catawba	34	12.7	6	71	26.5	87	32.8	
Edisto	19	15.2	3	21	16.8	12	9.6	
Low Country	10	4.8	12	11	5.2	26	12.6	
Lower Savannah	13	7.0	10	8	4.3	19	10.4	
Palmetto	106	17.3	2	144	23.4	157	25.8	
Pee Dee	28	8.4	9	51	15.3	52	15.6	
Trident	30	5.3	11	29	5.1	52	9.2	
Upper Savannah	30	13.6	4	31	14.1	60	27.4	
Waccamaw	32	10.6	8	23	7.6	52	17.4	
Wateree	28	12.9	5	36	16.6	67	31.2	
Total	500	12.1	N/A	517	12.5	656	16.0	
* Case rate per 100,000 population based on census estimates.								
Note: Data in this table includes all syphilis cases, not just infectious syphilis.								
Note: STD data may not match previously released data due to a change in the reporting system.								
Note: Data in this table are tabulated by date of diagnosis, not date of report. This is a change from earlier reports.								
Note: Data are provisional								

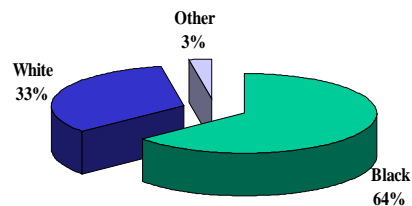
South Carolina Infectious Syphilis Cases by Year of Diagnosis by Race and Sex



By Age Group
2004 Cases



By Race
2004 Cases



Note: Data in this table are tabulated by date of diagnosis, not date of report. This is a change from earlier reports.

Table 18								
South Carolina Infectious Syphilis Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population* By County								
Ranking by Rate								
County	Jan-December, 2004			Jan-December, 2003		Jan-December, 2002		
	Cases	Rate*	Rank	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	
Abbeville	4	15.1	2	0	0.0	3	11.4	
Aiken	2	1.3	17	0	0.0	4	2.7	
Allendale	0	0.0	35	1	8.6	0	0.0	
Anderson	27	15.9	1	16	9.4	7	4.2	
Bamberg	0	0.0	35	0	0.0	1	6.1	
Barnwell	1	4.2	6	0	0.0	1	4.2	
Beaufort	1	0.8	22	0	0.0	2	1.6	
Berkeley	0	0.0	35	0	0.0	3	2.0	
Calhoun	0	0.0	35	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Charleston	9	2.8	12	3	0.9	9	2.9	
Cherokee	1	1.9	16	1	1.9	0	0.0	
Chester	0	0.0	35	7	20.3	15	43.7	
Chesterfield	1	2.3	13	0	0.0	1	2.3	
Clarendon	1	3.0	10	0	0.0	4	12.2	
Colleton	0	0.0	35	1	2.5	0	0.0	
Darlington	0	0.0	35	4	5.9	2	3.0	
Dillon	0	0.0	35	0	0.0	1	3.3	
Dorchester	2	2.0	15	1	1.0	2	2.0	
Edgefield	0	0.0	35	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Fairfield	0	0.0	35	3	12.5	7	29.4	
Florence	1	0.8	22	1	0.8	0	0.0	
Georgetown	0	0.0	35	0	0.0	1	1.8	
Greenville	13	3.3	7	3	0.8	4	1.0	
Greenwood	2	3.0	10	2	3.0	1	1.5	
Hampton	0	0.0	35	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Horry	2	1.0	19	2	1.0	7	3.4	
Jasper	0	0.0	35	0	0.0	1	4.8	
Kershaw	0	0.0	35	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Lancaster	0	0.0	35	1	1.6	1	1.6	
Laurens	2	2.8	12	0	0.0	2	2.8	
Lee	0	0.0	35	0	0.0	1	4.9	
Lexington	5	2.2	14	2	0.9	5	2.2	
Marion	0	0.0	35	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Marlboro	0	0.0	35	0	0.0	1	3.5	
McCormick	0	0.0	35	0	0.0	2	19.5	
Newberry	0	0.0	35	1	2.7	0	0.0	
Oconee	4	5.8	4	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Orangeburg	3	3.2	8	6	6.4	3	3.2	
Pickens	1	0.9	20	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Richland	15	4.6	5	18	5.5	24	7.4	
Saluda	0	0.0	35	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Spartanburg	2	0.8	22	2	0.8	0	0.0	
Sumter	7	6.4	3	7	6.4	10	9.3	
Union	0	0.0	35	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Williamsburg	0	0.0	35	1	2.7	0	0.0	
York	2	1.2	18	9	5.2	14	8.2	
Total	108	2.6	N/A	92	2.2	139	3.4	
* Case rate per 100,000 population based on census estimates.								
Note: STD data may not match previously released data due to a change in the reporting system.								
Note: Data in this table are tabulated by date of diagnosis, not date of report. This is a change from earlier reports.								
Note: Data are provisional								

Table 18a								
South Carolina Infectious Syphilis Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population* By District								
Ranking by Rate								
District	Jan-December, 2004			Jan-December, 2003		Jan-December, 2002		
	Cases	Rate*	Rank	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	
Appalachia I	31	13.0	1	16	6.7	7	3.0	
Appalachia II	14	2.8	5	3	0.6	4	0.8	
Appalachia III	3	0.9	9	3	0.9	0	0.0	
Catawba	2	0.7	11	17	6.3	30	11.3	
Edisto	3	2.4	6	6	4.8	4	3.2	
Low Country	1	0.5	13	1	0.5	3	1.4	
Lower Savannah	3	1.6	8	1	0.5	5	2.7	
Palmetto	20	3.3	4	24	3.9	36	5.9	
Pee Dee	2	0.6	12	5	1.5	5	1.5	
Trident	11	1.9	7	4	0.7	14	2.5	
Upper Savannah	8	3.6	3	2	0.9	8	3.7	
Waccamaw	2	0.7	11	3	1.0	8	2.7	
Wateree	8	3.7	2	7	3.2	15	7.0	
Total	108	2.6	N/A	92	2.2	139	3.4	
* Case rate per 100,000 population based on census estimates.								
Note: STD data may not match previously released data due to a change in the reporting system.								
Note: Data in this table are tabulated by date of diagnosis, not date of report. This is a change from earlier reports.								
Note: Data are provisional								

TECHNICAL NOTES – December 31, 2004

Legal Reporting Requirements in South Carolina

HIV infection and AIDS cases are reportable in South Carolina by law. All physicians, hospitals, laboratories, administrators of health care facilities, charitable or penal institutions, etc., are required to report HIV infections and AIDS cases to DHEC with identifiers (See S.C. Code Ann. Sections 44-29-10, 70, and 80 (Supp. 1989); 24A S.C. Code Ann. Reg. 61-20 (Supp. 1989) and 24A S.C. Code Ann. Reg 61-21 (as amended)). All information regarding sexually transmitted diseases including HIV and AIDS, reported to DHEC must be kept strictly confidential (See S.C. Code Ann. Section 44-29-135 (Supp. 1989)).

Surveillance and Reporting in South Carolina

Data in this report are provisional. The data are constantly updated to reflect the most accurate statistics. Reporting delays (time between diagnosis and report to DHEC) are as follows: approximately 84% of all AIDS cases are reported within 3 months of diagnosis; approximately 93% are reported within 6 months of diagnosis; about 95% are reported within 9 months diagnosis; approximately 96% are reported within 12 months of diagnosis; and 4% are reported more than 1 year after diagnosis.

Age group tabulations are based on person's age at diagnosis of HIV or AIDS; adult/adolescent cases include persons 13 years and older; pediatric AIDS cases include children under 13 years of age. Pediatric HIV positive children are not included in the HIV data until they are confirmed HIV positive at 18 months of age.

County tabulations are based on person's country of residence in South Carolina at the time of initial diagnosis of AIDS or HIV infection. For statistical purposes, the county data are never updated to reflect the migratory patterns that may occur. AIDS cases that are diagnosed outside of South Carolina are reflected in the out-of-state category. These cases are deemed out-of-state according to the jurisdiction policies set by the National Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Completeness of AIDS case reporting has been assessed in South Carolina. Findings from a validation study of 1999 hospital discharge data indicated that 97% of the inpatient AIDS-related discharges (cases) had been reported to the DHEC HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program ("Improvements in AIDS Case Reporting, South Carolina" JAMA 1991; 265(3):356).

In July of 2001, the CDC sent states an evaluation program to conduct in HARS on the timeliness of HIV and AIDS reports. The results from the project indicated that the South Carolina HIV/AIDS program was well above the standard of 66% of cases reported within six months of diagnosis. The result from the evaluation determined that the timeliness for HIV reporting was 92.7% and AIDS reporting was 87.2% within 6 months. Several factors contribute to these higher percentages:

- 1) HIV surveillance has been conducted since February 1986;

- 2) Both physicians and laboratories are required to report positive EIA/WB, CD4 T-Lymphocyte counts of <200 or <14%, and detected HIV RNA and positive DNA viral load results, and
- 3) Active surveillance activities are conducted by regional surveillance coordinators assigned to 4 areas throughout the state.

CDC's AIDS Case Definition

As of January 1, 1993, the National Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) AIDS case definition has been expanded to include the following AIDS - defining conditions in people with HIV infection:

CD4T-lymphocyte count less than 200/ μ L or CD4 T-lymphocyte percent of total lymphocytes less than 14%

Pulmonary tuberculosis (TB disease)

Invasive cervical cancer

Recurrent pneumonia, within a 12 month period

According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDCP), the expanded HIV classification system and AIDS surveillance case definition is expected to increase the number of reported cases in 1993 by approximately 75%. The immediate increase in case reporting will largely be attributed to the addition of the severe immunosuppression to the definition.

The number of AIDS cases reported in South Carolina during January - March 1993 compared to January - March 1992 increased by 228%. This large increase was mainly attributable to the implementation of the CDC's Expanded HIV Classification system and AIDS surveillance case definition. This increase is also due to the expansion of surveillance efforts throughout South Carolina by the addition of staff referred to as regional surveillance coordinators. These regional surveillance coordinators are located in the 4 largest cities of the state (Charleston, Columbia, Florence, and Greenville) and are responsible for surveillance in the immediate areas surrounding them.

Exposure Categories

A hierarchy of exposure categories designed by the Centers for Disease Control has always been used for surveillance purposes. Persons with more than one reported mode of exposure are classified in the category listed first in the hierarchy, except for men who have sex with other men and inject drugs. They comprise a separate category. In addition, "undetermined" refers to persons whose mode of exposure to HIV is unknown. This includes persons who are currently under investigation, persons who died before exposure history was obtained, persons who are lost to follow-up, or persons who refused to be interviewed. The large numbers of "undetermined" mode of exposure in the HIV data is attributed to the fact that exposure category information is presently only available on persons reported from DHEC clinics. Consequently, this caveat should be taken into consideration when using the HIV exposure category data. In the future, DHEC will be using a combined HIV/AIDS report form designed by the Centers for Disease Control that will allow us to collect mode of exposure for HIV infection in both DHEC clinics and non-DHEC settings.

Rates

Some rates in this report are cumulative rates; they are on a cumulative basis per 100,000 population. The numerators for computing the cumulative rate are based on the cumulative number of AIDS cases or HIV infection by county of residence. The denominators for computing rates are based on estimates of the 2000 census data (Division of Research and Statistical Services, State Data Center, South Carolina Budget and Control Board). Each rate is computed as the cumulative number of cases divided by the current year estimated population, multiplied by 100,000. Incidence rates are also included. The numerators for incidence rates are based on the number of AIDS cases or HIV infection during the year of report. Incidence rates are computed as the number of cases in the report year divided by the current year estimated population, multiplied by 100,000.

AIDS CASE RESIDENCY AND DEDUPLICATION EFFORTS

AIDS and HIV Case Reporting

All states and U.S. territories have some form of HIV/AIDS reporting that incorporates reporting by individual medical care providers and/or laboratories conducting HIV related tests. This national effort enables public health surveillance staff to track the scope of the AIDS epidemic. It also allows the federal government to allocate funds equitably to the states for the care of people with HIV and AIDS who cannot pay for all or part of their treatment.

All states and areas have been reporting AIDS cases since 1986. Because of advances in treatment that have extended the time between HIV infection and a diagnosis of AIDS, states began instituting HIV reporting in 1985 as a way of understanding how the epidemic has changed and the progress of HIV disease. However, HIV case reporting is currently less standardized than AIDS case reporting. Some areas or states have only recently implemented HIV reporting and this reporting is not consistent across all areas. Therefore, AIDS case reports (also called surveillance data) are considered the only nationally representative data source for the epidemic.

Potential for Duplication

The potential for duplication has become more of an issue because of the mobility of our society and also because of the success of treatment for HIV and AIDS. Persons with HIV or AIDS may move for reasons related to their infection, for example, to be near family or friends, to seek social support services, to seek more knowledgeable physicians, to seek experimental drug programs, or because of inability to work due to HIV disease. With the advent and success of highly active antiretroviral therapy (HAART), those persons living relatively healthy lives may move for reasons unrelated to HIV or AIDS – to seek out new job opportunities or simply to fulfill a dream of living in a different place. This mobility increases the challenge of avoiding duplication in counting persons with AIDS across different jurisdictions throughout the US.

To counter the potential problem of duplication, CDC initiated the Interstate Duplication Evaluation Project (IDEP) in 2002. This considerable effort compared patient

records in the national database across states in order to identify potential duplicate cases. The following process was used.

1. CDC reviewed the national case reports sent to CDC through December 2001 for duplications. Because CDC does not receive names of patients, a match of information consisting of soundex (which is a code for the last name), date of birth, and gender identified potential duplications.
2. CDC provided states with a listing of all cases that were potential duplicates from other states. CDC also included additional supporting information such as diagnosis and death dates to assist states in their attempts to determine whether persons were the same or different individuals.
3. States contacted each other to compare their patient profiles along with additional information available at the state level that is not reported to CDC.
4. Based on their discussions, the states decided whether the cases represented the same person. If they did, the states determined the state of residency at the date of diagnosis.
5. The states forwarded these decisions to CDC, which returned them, after processing and quality control, to the states for updating their surveillance databases.

After de-duplication, the numbers of cumulative diagnosed AIDS cases in individual states will most likely decrease, as will the overall national numbers. CDC estimates that the decreases on the national level will be less than 5% of the AIDS cases reported over the entire history of the HIV epidemic.

How has this de-duplication effort affected the states' numbers of AIDS cases? Preliminary data suggest that there are, on average about 300 duplicate cumulative AIDS cases per state, although that ranged from 0 to over 3000 for individual states. This means that, again on average, that there were about 5% duplicate AIDS cases per state, although that ranged from 0 to 10%.

INCREASE IN CASES OF DIAGNOSED CHLAMYDIA

There is a noticeable increase in the number of diagnosed cases of Chlamydia in 2004. This is due in part to a new test assay being used that is more sensitive. The new test being used this year (Aptima) has enabled better detection of Chlamydia, and, therefore more cases are being diagnosed that would have been previously undetected. There is also an increase in the number of providers reporting Chlamydia cases in 2004.